per prescribed standards are provided in the J.J. Clusters. At present the minimum basic civic amenities are provided with per-capita norm of Rs. 525 for EIJJ and Rs. 400 per persons for Jan Suvidha Complexes.

दिल्ली नगर निगम द्वारा जारी भवनों के नक्शे

636. **श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ मीम अफजल**: क्या शहरी विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली के गांव सराय जुलियाना में कुल कितने भवनों का निर्माण किया गया है और उनमें से कितने भवनों के नक्शे दिल्ली नगर निगम से पास कराए गए हैं; और

(ख) उन भवनों के मालिकों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्रवाई की गई है जिन्होंने दिल्ली नगर निगम से नक्शे पास कराए बिना भवनों का निर्माण किया है ?

शहरी विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा जल संसाधन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री पी०के० थुंगन): (क) और (ख) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Shortage of Housing Accommodation

637. SHRI J. P. JAVALI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the country is facing huge shortage of housing accommodation;

(b) if so, what is the estimated shortage of housing, state-wise;

(c) whether Government are considering a New Housing Policy to provide more houses to the houseless; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) On the basis of available census data, NBO has projected the hausing shortage as on 1st March, 1991 of the order of 31 million, dwelling units comprising 20.6 million units in Urban areas Statewise details are given in the encloed statement (See below).

(c) and (d): The National Housig Policy has since been finalised by Govt. and placed before Parliament in Monsoon Session of 1992. The policy envisages various measures necessary towards achieving the goal of reduction of houselessness in the country. These include: (a) removal of legal and other constraints and creation of an enabling environment conducive to increased housing activity; (b) step up in the level of housing finance (c) enhancing the supply of developed land, infrastructural services, building materials etc. Housing being a state subject the State Govts. have to formulate state level Action plans for speedy and time bound implementation of the policy.

Statement

Housing Shortage (as on 1-3-1991)

(in million)

State/U.T.	Total
Assam	3.77
Andhra Pradesh	3.26
Bihar	5.23
Gujarat	0.76
Haryana	0.24
Himachal Pradesh	0.04
Jammu & Kashmir	0.23
Karnataka	1.28
Kerala	1.11
Madhya Pradesh	1.12
Maharashtra	2.34
Manipur	0.17
Meghalaya	0.21
Nagaland	0.11
Orissa	1.32
Punjab	0.34
Rajasthan	0.66
Sikkim	0.03
Tamil Nadu	0.09
Tripura	0.30
Uttar Pradesh	3.55
West Bengal	2.00
A & N Island	0.03
Arunachal Pradesh	0.14
Chandigarh	0.01
D & N Haveli	0.03
Delhi	0.37
Goa Daman & Diu	0.02

State/U.T.	Total
Lakshadweep	0.00
Mizoram	9.07
Pondicherry	0.04
Total	30.97
Total (say)	31.00

Note: (a) Housing Shortage Estimates are based on the assumption that growth rate of households and housing stock in all the States is equal to the all India growth rates.

(b) Housing shortage in some States is shown to be zero, which indicates that the shortage is negligible in these States.

Requirement of dwelling units in Delhi

638. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there is an annual requirement of 1.25 lakh dwelling units in Delhi, where as D.D.A. is able to provide only twenty thousand units;

(b) if so, the reasons for the shortfall;

(c) the measures Government propose to take to bridge this gap; and

(d) whether Government propose to allow private housing colonies to meet the demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) The DDA has reported that as per Master Plan for Delhi Perspective-2001, the average housing requirement per year during 1991—96, is 37,000 Dwelling units in Delhi. This is to be jointly povided by the housing cooperatives, individuals, Central Government and local agencies and the DDA.

Although, DDA uptill now has allotted more than 2 lakhs flats under different schemes, developed more than 2 lakhs plots under JJr scheme and more than 1 lakh other residential plots, there has been a shortfall in DDA's performance primarily due to delays in land acquisition, availability of bulk infrastructure and limited seed capital with the agency.

(c) and (d) The National Housing Policy contemplates steps to encourage involvement of housing cooperatives and private builders in the housing process, as a means to accelerate the provision of shelter.

दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के अधीन पंजीकृत व्यक्तियों की संख्या

639. **श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ भोम अफजल** : क्या शहरी विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 31 जनवरी, 1993 की स्थिति के अनुसार दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के फ्लैटों के आबंटन के लिए सभी श्रेणियों में कितने व्यक्ति प्रतीक्षा सूची में थे ; और